

- 1 (Cancelled) A method for treating ICU-associated hypocalcemia in a mammal to restore or maintain ionized serum calcium in said mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a vitamin D₂, vitamin D₂ derivative, vitamin D₃, or vitamin D₃ derivative.
- 2 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is selected from compound having Formula I.
- 3 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is administered in an amount of from about 0.1 micrograms to about 2 milligrams per day depending upon the vitamin D compound administered.
- 4 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is administered daily to said mammal for about 1-4 weeks.
- 5 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is combined with a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carrier prior to administration.
- 6 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is vitamin D₃ or a vitamin D₃ derivative.
- 7 (Cancelled) The method of claim 6 wherein the vitamin D compound is 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D₃.
- 8 (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is vitamin D₂ or a vitamin D₂ derivative.
- 9 (Amended) ~~The~~ A method for treating ICU-associated hypocalcemia in a mammal to restore or maintain ionized serum calcium in said mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of claim 8 wherein the vitamin D compound is 1 α , 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol.
- 10 (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1 α , 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is administered in an amount of from about 0.1 micrograms to about 2 milligrams per day.
- 11 (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1 α , 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is administered daily to said mammal for about 1-4 weeks.

12. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1α , 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is combined with a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carrier prior to administration.

13. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the ICU-associated hypocalcemia reflects a blood/tissue maldistribution of calcium.